

In contrast to this change, those crocodiles which were adapted to a warm-blooded diet survived until the Miocene Period, and only retired to the tropics when the climate became so cold that the palms vanished out of Europe.

April 12th, 1922.—Prof. A. C. Seward, Sc.D., F.R.S., President, and afterwards Dr. H. H. Thomas, V.P.G.S., in the Chair.

The following communication was read:—

‘Oligocene Mosquitoes in the British Museum, with a Summary of our present Knowledge concerning Fossil Culicidæ.’
By F. W. Edwards, B.A. (Communicated by the Secretary.)

The material dealt with in this paper is in part the property of the Geological Department of the British Museum, and in part belongs to Mr. R. W. Hooley, F.G.S. The study of it was undertaken by the Author at the suggestion of Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, and by permission of the Keeper of the Department. All the specimens are from the Oligocene of the Isle of Wight.

The result of the study confirms what was already known of the Oligocene Insect-fauna. The genera appear to be inseparable from those living at the present day, and the indications supplied by some of the species suggest a fauna similar to that of the Ethiopian and Oriental regions at the present day.

No light is thrown by the fossils on the phylogenetic history of the Culicidæ, nearly all the recent types being represented in the Oligocene fauna, and no peculiar forms occurring. The genus *Anopheles*, however, has not been found, probably because of its comparative rarity.

The three species described from the Oligocene of the Isle of Wight by Prof. Cockerell are discussed in detail, and are referred to the genus *Aedes* in the broad sense. Two new species, one of *Culex* and one of *Teniorhynchus*, are described.

A critical summary is given of our present knowledge of fossil Culicidæ. No fossil that can be positively referred to this family is yet known from the Mesozoic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Correction. By Lord ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S.

IN my article in the May number of this Magazine on the Aretiinæ of Pará, I described a new species under the name of *Robinsonia mossi* on page 486, quite overlooking the fact that I had already given this name to another species on page 458. I therefore rename the species on page 486 *Robinsonia milesi*.